Catalogue of 🗼 JUL 2 1 1933

South African Flowering Plants

1933 Season.

I present my first catalogue of our native flowering plants to all lovers of the floral wealth of South Africa. Next season, as stocks increase, I hope to add considerably to the list. All species have been identified botanically.

Many of the composites are well known overseas, but how many know the brilliant colourings of Tritonia, Sparaxis, and Streptanthera, the lily-like grace of the evening scented Gladiolus tristis or the waxlike golden or scarlet bells of the Lachenalias, all of them subjects of easy cultivation.

Many of the bulbs will flower in the open in England. Cultivation similar to the well-known Freesias and Ixias. They do well in a good garden loam in a well-drained, sunny position, but should be kept watered as required. The smaller variety of bulbs do best if planted in pots early in the season and grown in a cool greenhouse or frame; the pots can then be plunged in their flowering positions about the end of April or else kept for greenhouse decoration.

Bulbs are ready for delivery from January to May and seeds for as long as stocks hold out. As it takes five weeks for a reply from England, customers are recommended, in order to save this delay, to give alternative choice in case supply of bulbs does not hold out, as substitution of other varieties will be done only on request.

Prices are quoted in sterling. Seed of all species 1s. 6d. per packet. Terms cash with order.

Great Britain and Ireland: -Money Order or English Postal Order with order. On orders under 10s. add 1s, for postage and packing. Seeds alone post free.

Other Countries:—International Money Order or Banker's Draft with order, current exchange on sterling. On orders under 10s. add 1s. 6d. for postage and packing. Seeds alone post free. To avoid delay and disappointment customers are advised to obtain permits, where these are necessary, for the importation of bulbs into their country. Garden seeds are admitted freely into most countries.

Quotations for bulbs per 100 or per 1,000 and seed per ounce on request.

J. F. Martley, A.R.C.S., M.Sc.

Banhoek, Stellenbosch, South Africa.

Wholesale price seale. (excluding carriage.) Catalogue price per dog. per 100 Each. 14. 15/-3/-106d. 4/6 22/6 4-39/-216d. 8/-40/-Catalogue price (per 1000) y available) per 100 per da. 40/-4-6/-1/6 60/-9/-40 12/- 80/etc. in proportion.

Parcel poet from South Africa to America.

(a) diet 30 per pound lemit per parcel 11 lbs.

(b) via lugloud. approximately 31-more per parcel depending on weight. himit 11 lbs.

Agopantines unbellaties large, blue, pele & dark blue & whole miced and 12/6 per ?.
Christles gulum lactum bulbs 46 per 12. Seed 10/- per 3.

LILIACEÆ.

Seed per of

Aloe Greatheadi.—Leaves spotted, flower stem branched 2 to 5 ft., flowers salmon pink or almost red, yellow inside. A. longibracteata.—Leaves spotted, stem branched 2 to 5 ft., flowers salmon pink with bluish bloom. A. commutata.—Leaves spotted, stem branched 2 to 3 ft., flowers small,

pinky red.

A. plicatilis.—Branched, leaves 12 ins. in terminal fans, flower spikes 18 ins., flower 13 ins., red, tipped with buff. Old specimens much branched up to 8 ft. or more high.

Agapanthus umbellatus.—Small mountain variety, leaves 8 ins., stem 15 ins.,

1s. each. Ornithogalum thyrsoides.—The famed Cape Chincherinchee; last for weeks as cut flower; similar to Star of Bethlehem; flowers white with brownish

stem 15 ins., with a large plume of flowers 1s. per doz.

red; must be grown in a very well-drained situation 5s. per doz. Ornithogalum sp.—Dwarf, leaves narrow upright 3 ins., stems 4 in., with a

Lachenalia rubida.—One of the earliest to flower, stem 4½ ins. with hanging

blooms tipped with grey, protruding segments green, $1\frac{3}{4}$ ins. 4s. 6d. per doz.

L. tricolor var. aurea.—Robust, leaves large spotted, stems 12 to 15 ins., with fifteen to twenty hanging golden bells, 11 ins., top of spike tinged

flowers tinged with violet, faintly scented 3s. 6d. per doz.

L. glaucina var. pallida.—Fairly robust, stem 8 to 10 ins., with close-set greenish to lemon-yellow flowers, later turning russet-brown .. 2s. per doz.

AMARYLLIDACEÆ.

Hæmanthus sp.-Flowers late summer, stem 10 ins., with a brush-like head of reddish-orange flowers, fruits red, the pair of large flat leaves produced later, bulb large; striking rather than beautiful 1s. each. H. magnificus. Large pink brush-like flowers up to 3 ft., large bulb.

Nerine sarniensis.—Stem 12 ins., with an umbel of large glistening scarlet flowers, very decorative, blooms late summer; often called the Jersey

umbel of flowers similar to the above, but smaller and of a delicate pink;

large ruby-red lily-like blooms, flowers late summer, large bulb. See also 2s. 6d. each

30/-

20/-

7/6

7/6 7/6

5/-5/-

Sad per of.

20/-

IRIDACEÆ. Romulea rosea.—Very small bulbs, producing a bunch of short grass-like leaves, flowers old rose, 1½ ins. across on 1 in. stalks 1s. 6d. per doz. Galaxia graminea.—Rosette of small leaves, flowers stalkless, clear primrose yellow produced in succession, 1 in. across 1s. 6d. per doz. G. ovata.—Similar to above, but flowers pink with an indigo-blue border to succession, lavender-blue, indigo-blue eye with yellow inner edge, 21 ins. succession, brick-pink with yellow eye, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across 2s. 6d. per doz.

M. bicolor.—Fibrous rooted evergreen, 4 ft., yellow and maroon; seed only.

Geissorhiza splendidissima.—Spray 7 ins., with four or five bowl-shaped flowers, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins. across of a rich blue with darker centre; seed only this G. hirta.—Similar to above, but flowers crimson, 1 in. across, 3s. 6d. per doz. Hesperantha Buhrii.—Flowers in 9 in. sprays; flowers open in afternoon, a dazzling white, with a deep pink reverse, 1 in. across .. 3s. Ed. per doz. Ixia scaricca.—One of the earliest to flower; stems delicate, 18 ins., with a "ear" of delicate bowl-shaped pink flowers, 1 in. or more across. 2s. per doz. 1. viridiflora.—Leaves long, narrow, upright 2 ft., flower spray 3 ft., flowers green with blue-black centre, $1\frac{3}{4}$ ins. across 3s. 6d. per doz. 1xia sp.—Leaves broad, 7 ins., stem 18 ins., with an "ear" of large green flowers with dark reddish centre, 2 ins. across 4s. 6d. per doz. xia sp. A small species, stem 7 ins., flowers violet with brown centre, 14 ins. Zia releasely, stein ins. 2s. 6d. per doz.

Dierama pendula.—Evergreen, leaves narrow upright, 2 ft., stem thin and wiry, 3 ft., with large hanging bell-shaped pink blooms, very graceful. Streptanthera cuprea.—Leaves in a 6-in. fan, stem 8 ins., with four or more saucer-shaped flowers, 13 ins. across, apricot with purple centre and shaped flowers; in three varieties, all 2s. 6d. per doz.:-1. Flowers a bright translucent orange, transparent centre, 2½ ins., stems green, 15 ins. Flowers a bright salmon pink, 2 ins., stems dark, 15 ins.

3. Flowers reddish, edge of segments transparent, 2 ins., stems dark, 15 ins.

T. securigera.—Somewhat smaller than the above and blooming later, orange. **2s. 6d.** per doz.

T. lineata.—Pale cream, with dark veining, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, stem 20 ins. 1s. per doz.

Sparaxis tricolor.—Leaves in 10-in. fan, stems 12 to 15 ins., with four to	
six large flowers, red, with a velvety deeper shade bordering the yellow	5/-
throat, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across	5/5/-
S. Pillansii.—Stem 15 ins., with about six flowers, old rose with deeper	7/6
colouring round the yellow throat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across 3s. 6d. per doz	7/6
Babiana hiemalis.—One of the earliest flowering species, well named the	7/-
Cape crocus. Leaves in a short stiff fan, stems short, bearing the pale blue flowers close to the ground	'/
B. stricta.—A little larger than the above, stems longer and flowers a deep	7/-
blue	
B. stricta var.—Similar to the type, but flowers with crimson markings in	
throat	IN-
a All man invited:	/
Babiana sp.—A more robust plant, stems 12 ins., branched, closely set with large white flowers, 1½ ins. across	10/-
large white flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across 3s. per doz	
purple	7/-
B. plicata. —Flowers early, stems very short with four to six flowers, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins	
across, lavender blue with cream and crimson markings in throat, scented	8/-
29. per doz	
B. sulphurea.—Flowers primrose yellow with blue stamens 5s. per doz B. ringens.—An interesting species adapted for pollination by birds; flower	. 19-
a vivid red. Seed only this year.	-
Gladiolus.—Slender grass-leaved species:—	
G. gracilis.—Stems 10 to 15 ins., with two or three pale blue scented bloom sometimes flushed with pink, 1 in. across, very dainty 3s. 6d. per doz	-
G. recurvus.—More robust, stems 12 to 20 ins., with four to twelve or more	Α .
layender or light violet blooms with cream band in throat, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins	25/-
across; depth of colour and tone variable, generally very sweetly scented	•
G. alatus.—Stem 8 to 10 ins., with six or more open wide awake blooms	
2 ins. across, terra-cotta red with greenish-yellow tongue, scented of	f 25/-
apples	
G. tristis.—Leaves reed-like, 1½ ft., stems up to 2 ft. with two to five larg	20/-
lily-like cream blooms, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. across, sweetly scented in the evening 2s. 6d. per doz	
G. grandis.—The Brown Afrikander Lilv. Stem 18 ins., with two or thre	8 201
large carnation scented lily-like blooms, 2\frac{3}{4} ins. across, brown or du	1
crimson on cream background	
G. trichonemifolius.—Stem 12 ins., with two pale cream open flowers, scented 3s. 6d. per doz	
G. Martlevi.—A recently described autumn flowering species, stem 15 ins.	,
with six or more small pink blooms, 1 in. across, with delicate throa	t
markings 3s. 6d. per doz	•
Gladio!us.—Broad leaved more robust species:— G. blandus.—Leaves 8 ins., stems 12 ins., often branched, flowers pink.	15/-
3s. 6a. per doz	i.
G. cuspidatus.—Leaves 8 ins., stems 12 ins., flowers creamy-yellow with	h 15/-
carmine markings	
markings 3s. 6d. per doz	
G. Pannei.—Resembles a miniature garden gladiolus, stems 9 ins., blooms a	n 70/-
attractive pink with deeper markings. Howers mid-summer, 35, 60, per doz	
G. odoratus.—Stem 12 ins., sometimes branched with twelve or more dar	1 -
red-brown flowers, 2 ins. across, carnation scented; flowers autumn. 5s. per do	
G. hirsutus.—Sweet-scented large pink blooms with white stripes. Seed on	
The state of the s	

Seed per of		
-	G. dracocephalus.—Large species, spikes $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., with numerous pale yellow blooms, finely stippled with brown; flowers late summer, 3s. 6d. per doz.	
13/-	Freesia refracta.—Blooms white with cream throat and lavender reverse, 2 ins. long, very sweetly scented	
. 54	close-hanging red tubular flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long 4s. 6d. per doz. W. roseo-alba.—Fan of short broad leaves, 4 ins., flower spike 12 ins., blooms	
5/-	pink, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins	
7-	W. meriana var.—Smaller than the type, 2 ft., more compact flowering habit,	
10/-	W. marginata.—Leaves grey-green, 2 ft., stem $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., bearing a close spike of small pale pink flowers; an attractive species 4s. 6d. per doz.	
3/6 5/-	W. Wordsworthiæ.—Evergreen, leaves 2 ft., stem 3 ft., flowers a mauve pink, 2 ins. across	
146	W. tabularis.—Evergreen, summer flowering, flowers large, peach coloured; a very handsome species. Seed only this year.	
Cleaned sea	MESEMBRYANTHEMÆ. (Seed only.)	
30/-	Corolheanthus criniflorus.—A small attractive annual mesem, with glistening leaves, free flowering, flowers pink-flushed on white or buff background, 2 ins. across.	
34-	Cephalophyllum anemoniflorum.—A trailing mesem, flowers salmon pink, white zone and yellow eye; excellent for covering a patch of sandy ground; best in second year.	
35/-	Mesembryanthemum aureum.—Small fleshy leaved shrub, 12 ins.; when in flower a blaze of golden orange blooms; 3 ins. across.	
SUCCULENTS. (Seed only.)		
ser capsul	Argyroderma testiculare.—A silver grey, almost spherical, two-leaved plant,	
1/3	$1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, flowers yellow, pink or white. Cheirodopsia cigarettifera.—Close tufts of erect leaves in pairs in sheaths,	
1/6	flowers canary yellow. Didymaotus lapidiformis.—Very rare stone-like plant, leaves fleshy, paired, 1 in.	
46 43 46 43	Faucaria tigrina.—The Tiger-mouth Mesem, leaves edged with long teeth in neat rosettes, flowers bright yellow, 2 ins. across.	
1/3	Pleiospilos Bolusii.—Two large almost stone-like leaves, flowers large yellow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across.	
4/3	P. Dekenahi. —Leaves large grey, angular, in pairs, flowers large yellow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across.	
9)	P. roodiae. —Leaves two, rounded, fleshy pale green or brownish, flowers yellow, $1\frac{1}{4}$ ins. across.	
1/3	P. simulans. —Similar to P. Bolusii, but leaves longer and flat topped, flowers yellow, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins.	
9'13	Rimaria Heathii.—A dome-like clump of pale grey green, spherical growths, flowers white.	
	VARIOUS.	
-	Oxalis variabilis.—An attractive large-flowered pink oxalis with a rosette of short clover-like leaves, bulbs only	
7/6 per 100	Richardia melanoleuca.—A small yellow arum with purple blotch at base, 10 ins., leaves usually spotted; seed also 2s. each.	
	D cM: 1: A A C I	

R. Michiana . - As above but 4. day yellow

20 Each.

7/6 per 100

COMPOSITÆ. (Seed only.)

Charieis heterophylla.—An erect annual, 9 ins., royal blue.

Aster elongatus.—Dwarf perennial, flowers white with reddish purple zone and vellow disc; very fine.

Felicia capensis.—Blue, prolonged flowering, evergreen bush, 12 ins.

F. echinata var. paralia.—Dark evergreen shrub, 2 ft., flowers blue and yellow. Dimorphotheca Ecklonis.—Evergreen shrub, 3 ft., flowers large, white, blue disc and lavender reverse, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across. **D. sinuata.**—Annual, growth lax 12 ins., flowers rich orange with dark centre

and narrow dark zone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across.

Ursinea anethoides.—Annual, growth lax 12 ins., flowers orange with dark crimson zone marked with black, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, leaves finely cut.

U. anthemoides.—As above, but flowers yellow or orange with narrow black

zone and tinted reverse.

U. cakilifolia.—A favourite annual in yellows and orange.

U. versicolor.—Flowers orange with brown centre and zone, tinted reverse, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. across.

Arctotis acaulis.—Annual with a close bunch of basal leaves, flowers on 7-in. stalks, orange with dark zone, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across. 4

A. aspera.—Dense shrub, 2 ft., with grey sinuata foliage.
A. scapigera.—A fine strain of mixed colours.

annual, 1½ ft. A. staechadifolia var. grandis.—Grey foliage, 2 to 3 ft., flowers white, lilac

eye and reverse. A. candida.—Perennial grey foliage, suckers $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., flowers white.

Venidium fastuosum.—The splendid new orange and purple black novelty, 2 ft. Gazania pavonia.—Evergreen with dark leaves, flowers on 9-in. stalks, orange with a broad dark zone, 3 ins. An excellent plant for borders.

SERUBS.

Protea.—Proteas and related species are only suitable for countries with a climate similar to South Africa. To customers desiring seed a short descriptive list will be sent on request.

Erica.—Next season I hope to list some of the native heaths.

Virgilia capensis.—A fine quick-growing tree with sweet-scented mauve pea flowers, up to 40 ft.

Sutherlandia frutescens. Dwarf grey-leaved shrub, long crimson pea flowers and inflated seed pods.

Bauhinia Galpinii.—Graceful shrub bearing masses of scarlet flowers in midsummer

Cassia occidentalis.—Buttercup bush, medium sized shrub with dark green foliage and beautiful yellow flowers in autumn.

Pseudarthria Hcokeri.—The erect growing branches up to 5 ft., covered with

little pinkish mauve flowers in autumn; dies down every year.

Royeni speciosa.—A small shrub covered with red berries in autumn.

Duranta plumieri.—Tree forget-me-not. Delicate racemes of dainty blue flowers and strings of golden currents with seeds. A new world species introduced into South Africa.

The last five species are native to the warm parts of this country and are not likely to do out of doors in England or countries with a severe winter.

Inquiries from customers interested in South African plants are always welcome, and I will endeavour to obtain bulbs and seed of species not listed above.

5.

Seed por 3.

7/6 20/-7/6 -5/-

10/-7/6

brica Bowisana 10/6

" densifolia 10/6

" glanca var Elegans, 10/6

" glandubra 10/6

" manunosa 10/6

" taxifolia 10/6

" veotila 15/-